WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of inducing systemic tolerance to an antigen in an individual in need of such treatment, comprising the step of:

administering antigen presenting cells to said individual, wherein said cells express Fas ligand and said antigen.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said antigen presenting cells induce apoptosis of Fas-positive T-cells directed towards said antigen, thereby resulting in said induction of specific, systemic tolerance to said antigen.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said antigen is selected from the group consisting of the adenovirus antigen, a viral antigen, an adeno-associated viral antigen, an autoantigen, and an alloantigen.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said individual has an autoimmune disease.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, thyroiditis, Grave's disease, systemic lupus erythematosus.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said individual has had an organ transplant.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein administration of said antigen presenting cells to said individual results in a decreased cytotoxic T cells and decreased CD4 helper cells.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of delivering to said antigen presenting cells a gene to inhibit apoptosis.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said gene to inhibit apoptosis is crmA.

10. A method of inducing T-cell tolerance to a virus in an individual receiving gene therapy, comprising the steps of:

transfecting Fas ligand-expressing antigen presenting cells with said virus;

introducing said transfected antigen presenting cells into said individual; and

treating said individual with said virus for the purpose of gene therapy, wherein said antigen presenting cells expressing the Fas ligand induce T-cell tolerance to said virus.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising the step of delivering to said antigen presenting cells a gene to inhibit apoptosis.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said gene to inhibit apoptosis is crmA.

13. A method of increasing expression of a transgene in an individual, comprising the steps of:

administering antigen presenting cells to said individual, wherein said cells express Fas ligand and an antigen to the protein product of said transgene; and

delivering to said individual a viral vector encoding a transgene wherein said antigen presenting cells induce apoptosis of Fas-positive T-cells resulting in an increased expression of the transgene.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of delivering to said antigen presenting cells a gene to inhibit apoptosis.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said gene to inhibit apoptosis is crmA.

16. A method of creating immune-privileged sites in an individual so as to decrease rejection of a graft, comprising the steps of:

extracting antigen presenting cells from donor organ tissue;

introducing Fas ligand into said antigen presenting cells to produce Fas ligand-expressing antigen presenting cells expressing an antigen specific to said graft;

introducing said Fas ligand-expressing antigen presenting cells expressing an antigen specific to said graft to said individual prior to and during said grafting procedure; wherein said Fas ligand-expressing antigen presenting cells expressing an antigen specific to said graft ~~create~~ create said immune-privileged site at the site of said grafting procedure to prevent rejection of said graft in said individual.

17. A method of decreasing rejection of a ~~graft~~ in an individual, comprising the steps of:

perfusing donor organ tissue with Fas ligand;

introducing said donor organ tissue to said individual.